

contrary to the best interests of the Navy: *Provided*, That during any period of suspension, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to fix the limit of the cost of the rations furnished persons entitled thereto.

Proviso.
Authority to limit
cost.

SEC. 2. The authority granted in this Act shall remain in force until six months after the termination of the present war, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate.

Duration.

Approved, October 10, 1942.

[CHAPTER 589]

AN ACT

To suspend until June 30, 1945, the running of the statute of limitations applicable to violations of the antitrust laws.

October 10, 1942
[S. 2731]
[Public Law 740]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the running of any existing statute of limitations applicable to violations of the antitrust laws of the United States, now indictable or subject to civil proceedings under any existing statutes, shall be suspended until June 30, 1945, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President, may designate. This Act shall apply to acts, offenses, or transactions where the existing statute of limitations has not yet fully run, but it shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which are already barred by the provisions of existing laws.

Antitrust laws.
Suspension of run-
ning of statute of
limitations.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the date of its passage.

Effective date.

Approved, October 10, 1942.

[CHAPTER 591]

AN ACT

To provide for medical care and funeral expenses for certain members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

October 13, 1942
[S. 2676]
[Public Law 741]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (34 U. S. C. 821), as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Naval Reserve Off-
icers' Training Corps.
43 Stat. 1276.

First line, after "SEC. 22", insert "(a)".

At the end of such section insert a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) Members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who suffer disability, including members who have heretofore suffered disability during the present war or the national emergency preceding it, from personal injury, illness, or disease occurring in line of duty while en route to or from and while participating in authorized practice cruises, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, be entitled at Government expense to such hospitalization, rehospitalization, medical and surgical care and treatment, in hospital or at their homes, as is necessary for the appropriate treatment of such personal injury, illness, or disease until the disability resulting therefrom cannot be materially improved by hospitalization or treatment, and to the necessary transportation and subsistence incident to such hospital and medical treatment and return to their homes when discharged therefrom."

Members partici-
pating in practice
cruises.
Hospitalization and
medical care.

SEC. 2. That section 3 (c) of the Act approved April 20, 1940 (34 U. S. C. 926), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "and members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while en route to or from or while participating in author-

Funeral expenses.
54 Stat. 145.

Ante, p. 781.

Appropriations
available.

ized practice cruises or while hospitalized or undergoing treatment as provided in Section 22 (b) of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (34 U. S. C. 821), as amended;”.

SEC. 3. Appropriations currently available for transportation, medical care, and treatment of naval personnel and funeral expenses of deceased members of the naval service shall be available for the expenditures authorized by this Act.

Approved, October 13, 1942.

[CHAPTER 592]

AN ACT

October 13, 1942

[S. 2682]

[Public Law 742]

To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange certain lands of the United States located within the Fort De Russy Military Reservation, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for certain land at Barbers Point, Oahu, owned by the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.
Exchange of lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to the Territory of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to three parcels of land located within the boundaries of the Fort De Russy Military Reservation on the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, aggregating sixty-two thousand two hundred and nineteen square feet, more or less, in exchange for title to seventy-five and sixteen one-thousandths acres of land, more or less, together with an easement for a right-of-way for road purposes in common with the grantors, situate at Barbers Point, Ewa, Oahu.

Approved, October 13, 1942.

[CHAPTER 601]

AN ACT

October 14, 1942

[S. 2248]

[Public Law 743]

To amend the law relating to the care and custody of insane residents of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Alaska.
Care and custody
of the insane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act unless otherwise expressly stated or unless the context or subject matter requires—

“Secretary.”

(a) “Secretary” means Secretary of the Interior;

“Alaska.”

(b) “Alaska” means the Territory of Alaska;

“Mental institution.”

(c) “Mental institution” means any asylum, sanitarium, or hospital under contract with the Department of the Interior or otherwise authorized by law to have the care, treatment, or custody of patients;

“Resident.”

(d) “Resident” means a person who has his legal residence in Alaska;

“Patient.”

(e) “Patient” means a resident of or person in Alaska who has been legally adjudged insane and committed to a mental institution;

“Medical officer.”

(f) “Medical officer” means the Federal medical officer supervising the psychiatric care and treatment of patients at any medical institution.

48 U. S. C. § 46.

SEC. 2. That portion of section 7 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to affairs in the Territories”, approved February 6, 1909 (35 Stat. 600, 601), which reads as follows:

“That the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter, as in his judgment may be deemed advisable, advertise for and receive bids for the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the District of Alaska and in behalf of the United States shall contract, for one or more years, as may be deemed best, with a responsible asylum